

ship is something more than antique mummery—words that can never have anything real corresponding to them. Then we see that there is actually no gap between divine service, which the old church guards, and the service of man, which the new Christianity of our day is urging.

Also when we come to consider what the real glory of God is—not the flashing of suns and stars, nor the opulence of jewels and gold, nor simple homage, but love and mercy and unselfishness and kindness and pity and long suffering toward our fellow-men—then another kind of splendor is revealed to us, and our God is more lovable, our worship is more reasonable and more real.

It takes on, as all things of God take on when we know them, a practical character. Service becomes fulfilled with life, and worship with actual glory, not of imagination, but of deed—a glory that shall last beyond the chants of choirs and the organ's mighty harmonies.

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OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The first engine used in this country was brought from England to New York in 1721.

The wealthy Hebrews of Bagdad now own all that remains of the ancient tower of Babylon.

The first iron nails made in this country were hammered into shape at Cumberland, N. H., in 1777.

The Gazette de France, which was founded in 1631, is the oldest newspaper in the world.

Only twenty-four white elephants have been captured since the beginning of the Christian era.

The largest room in the world is in the imperial palace at St. Petersburg. It is 161 feet by 156 wide.

The merchant ships of the United Kingdom have more than 12,000,000 of tonnage; no European power has so much as 2,000,000.

No human head was impressed on coins until after the death of Alexander the Great. All images before that time were of deities.

The salaries of the eight thousand teachers of Georgia, due on Nov. 1, have not yet been paid, because there is no money in the State treasury.

The tallest tree ever to be found in the state forest of Victoria, Australia. They belong to the eucalyptus family, and range from 200 to 300 feet in height.

The farther north the more injurious to the human system is the use of coffee. It renders the system necessary to prohibit its use by the young.

The workers at Barrow-on-Furness make a point of carrying away the bones of the ship that is built there. They consider that this brings luck to the ship.

Dr. J. W. Spencer places the age of Niagara river at 100,000 years, and that of the cataraict at 31,000 years. At one period, many thousands of years ago, the height of the falls was 420 feet.

It has been estimated that at least 24 per cent. of the entire population of the United States are living on the electric light and power industry and the branches of trade directly dependent upon it.

Illinois has a greater number of miles of railroad than any other State, 10,535.5 miles.

Pennsylvania is second, with 9,096 miles. Texas third, with 8,222.8 miles. Rhode Island has the least, with 221.06 miles.

York has 8,752.25 miles; Ohio, 8,569.23; Indiana, 6,263.23.

A German physician says that Stanley owes the fact that he has survived the most dangerous of his African trips to his having submitted five times to the transfusion of African blood into his veins, which is believed in Africa to be a great aid to acclimatization.

There is a home for women inmates in Brooklyn, N. Y., kept by a woman of whom the Brooklyn physicians speak highly.

The patients are not treated like prisoners, but are amused and entertained in different ways, and the theater and other places of amusement.

In contradiction of the assertion that English sparrows drive away other birds, a farmer in Maryland says that he has seen a pair of yellow birds nested in a tree in his garden which was a favorite resort for scores of sparrows, but the birds remained and had no trouble.

In many parts of Germany, particularly in the Harz mountains, where the good income solely on canaries. They give up two or three rooms in the house to certain paid no such attention, devoted no such time and energy to the investigation of the facts as the modern historian does. He is not philosophical. The ancient historian knew nothing about the development of the human race, nothing about the development of the individual nation. The Greek historian had no conception of an evolution of the Greek nation; the Roman historian none of the evolution of the Roman nation. They found in the past certain legends and stories, gathered them together, and made a history. The modern historian, on the other hand, is a philosopher. He is not content with the legends and stories, but he goes back to the sources, and he tries to find out the truth. He is not content with the legends and stories, but he goes back to the sources, and he tries to find out the truth.

On the Monday before election day clerks in Henry Kurtz's grocery store at Saginaw, Mich., saw a bee fly in and eventually make its way to a shelf where there was a lot of new honey. The bee came back with more bees, and on the following day so many came that the clerks were driven from the place and only recovered possession after a hard fight.

Starvation caused seventy-one deaths in London last week of October, as against thirty-five in the week before. In only a few cases was the privation that led to the fatal issue due to self-neglect.

The majority of cases were women, and over fifty years old, and several were laborers of laboring men. These poor creatures had applied for or received relief.

In Genoa there are regular marriage brokers, who have pocketbooks filled with the names of the marriageable girls of the different classes, with notes of their figures, personal attractions, fortune and other circumstances. These brokers go about endeavoring to make a match between the same off-hand mercantile manner which they would bring to bear upon a merchant transaction.

Some three thousand people are employed at Bass's Burton breweries, and the number of barrels of beer brewed is about 1,200,000 barrels. The breweries cover about two hundred acres of land. The annual output is about 1,200,000 barrels. The breweries are the largest of their kind in the world.

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THREE FORMS OF HISTORY

LECTURE BY DR. LYMAN ABBOTT ON THE BIBLE AS LITERATURE.

Traditions Respecting the Flood—What an Assyrian Tablet Many Thousand Years Old Tells Us.

Brooklyn Eagle.

At Plymouth Church, Sunday evening, Dr. Lyman Abbott continued his series of lectures on the Bible as literature. He said:

History may, for our purpose this evening, be divided into three general categories: Epic, philosophic and factual. That word, the Century Dictionary says, is rare, but it is just the word I want to-night. By factual history I mean history which concerns itself only with facts. It is more or less painstaking and scrupulous in its endeavor to state those facts with exact accuracy. But that is all that it cares about. It gives them no interpretation. It does not consider their significance. It will search for a long while to be exact as to a date or accurate as to a minute circumstance, but what the circumstance means, what its bearing on human history, what its significance in human life, the mere chronicler or analyst does not care. By philosophic history I mean that history which is written to trace out the growth of the human race, or the growth of some particular nation, or the development from germ to completion, or the development in some single epoch, as the growth and development of the reformation. By epoch history I mean history that is written for a poetic, not a philosophic purpose; which takes the great events which have been brought to the historian and molds and shapes them, not for the purpose of giving the exact fact, nor to trace the growth of the race of the nation, but to illustrate certain developments of human character. This last historian is not particular about dates. He will often neglect them altogether. He is not painstaking and accurate as to his facts; he is not anxious to get the facts with exactness; but he groups the incidents together in a story adapted to bringing out clearly the trait or quality of character which he wishes to emphasize.

These three forms of history are not sharply discriminated in literature, as I am sharply discriminating them to-night. They are woven together in all well recorded history; all three elements are combined in different proportions. The historian will be partly epic, partly philosophic, partly epoch, and the emphasis will be laid on the one or the other characteristic, according to the bent and mood of mind of the writer. Freeman is a chronicler. He bestows infinite pains on giving minute, accurate information as to the facts of the past. Macaulay is a philosopher. I am not concerned to-night as to whether his philosophy is true or false. He writes his history not for the purpose of giving us exact and accurate information as to each event with microscopic scrupulousness, but for the purpose of illustrating his understanding of the political growth of the English nation throughout a certain period. Froude is an epic historian. He treats his characters dramatically, and whether it be Mary, Queen of Scots, or Henry VIII, or Erasmus, or Thomas a Becket, he tells his story so as to make it interesting to the reader. He is not content with the facts, but he goes back to the sources, and he tries to find out the truth. He is not content with the legends and stories, but he goes back to the sources, and he tries to find out the truth.

Now, the early history of all nations is epic history. It is not written for the purpose of giving exact, microscopic information respecting the facts. The ancient historian paid no such attention, devoted no such time and energy to the investigation of the facts as the modern historian does. He is not philosophical. The ancient historian knew nothing about the development of the human race, nothing about the development of the individual nation. The Greek historian had no conception of an evolution of the Greek nation; the Roman historian none of the evolution of the Roman nation. They found in the past certain legends and stories, gathered them together, and made a history. The modern historian, on the other hand, is a philosopher. He is not content with the legends and stories, but he goes back to the sources, and he tries to find out the truth. He is not content with the legends and stories, but he goes back to the sources, and he tries to find out the truth.

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